[0133] The comparing the patient-related dataset with the provided set of input parameter categories typically comprises identifying such risk assessment computer programs that are calculable using the selected disease-related dataset or using the patient-related data record. The input based on the patient-related dataset for the determining the at least one of the disease-related workflow stages can differ from the input based on the patient-related dataset for comparing the patient-related dataset with the provided set of input parameter categories. The comparing comprises basically matching the input parameter categories of the patient-related data record, in particular the selected disease-related dataset, with the input parameter categories of the plurality of risk assessment computer programs and assigning such risk assessment computer programs to the calculable subset that can be calculated using the input parameter categories of the patient-related data record, in particular the selected disease-related dataset. In other words, the calculable subset comprises typically those risk assessment computer programs that can be calculated without additional tests on or of the patient. A risk assessment computer program is usually calculable, if an output on basis of the required input parameter categories can be generated upon execution.

[0134] One embodiment of the invention relates in one aspect to a method, wherein the patient-related subset of the plurality of risk assessment computer programs is differentiated by the determined calculable subset and wherein the displaying the graphical user interface comprises displaying the differentiated patient-related subset of the plurality of risk assessment computer programs according to their calculability on the display unit for the user. One advantage of this embodiment can be the visual depiction of the calculability of the respective risk assessment computer program which usually reduces the time and/effort for assessing this information. The patient-related subset can be particularly split into a calculable subset and a non-calculable subset of risk assessment computer programs.

[0135] One embodiment of the invention relates in one aspect to a method, wherein the displaying the graphical user interface comprises identifying such input parameter categories of the patient-related subset of the plurality of risk assessment computer programs, missing for the calculability, and displaying the identified missing input parameter categories on the display unit for the user. This embodiment is particularly beneficial for the user since by considering the missing input parameter categories the patient can be correspondingly examined. Typically, at such examination the result and/or value of such missing input parameter category can be determined and added to the patient-related data record. In that case, usually the formerly non-calculable risk assessment computer program can be assigned to the calculable subset if the input parameter categories match primarily.

[0136] One embodiment of the invention relates in one aspect to a method, wherein the patient-related subset of the plurality of risk assessment computer programs is merged with the determined calculable subset, wherein a calculable patient-related subset of the plurality of risk assessment computer programs is determined, and wherein the graphical user interface is configured such that it contains the selection element to select the one risk assessment computer program out of the calculable patient-related subset of the plurality of risk assessment computer programs of the patient on the display unit for the user. An advantage can be that typically only such risk assessment computer programs are selected and/or executed that are also calculable. The merging comprises typically an AND-operation.

[0137] One embodiment of the invention relates in one aspect to a method, wherein the first disease-related mapping function is determined by training a machine learning system based on a first set of training data and/or wherein the second disease-related mapping function is determined by training the machine learning system based on a second set of training data. The training of the first disease-related mapping function and/or the second disease-related mapping function using the machine learning system is beneficial because such machine learning system can be specifically tailored to patients.

[0138] One embodiment of the invention relates in one aspect to a method, wherein the machine learning system and/or the first disease-related mapping function and/or the second disease-related mapping function is based on an artificial neural network. The artificial neural network can be advantageously executed within the computer network and/or the client computer and/or the host server computer and/or the server computer.

[0139] One embodiment of the invention relates in one aspect to a method, wherein the artificial neural network comprises a convolutional neural network. The convolutional neural network is typically very adaptable and/or efficient. The convolution neural network comprises in particular an input layer, an output layer, and an intermediate layer, the layers connected via weighted links. The training of such convolutional neural network typically comprises determining the weights of the links.

[0140] The data processing unit can be realized as a data processing system or as a part of a data processing system. The data processing system can, for example, comprise cloud-computing system, a computer network, a computer, a tablet computer, a smartphone or the like. The cloud-computing system is typically connected via the Internet. The data processing system can comprise hardware and/or software. The hardware can be, for example, a processor system, a memory system and combinations thereof. The hardware can be configurable by the software and/or be operable by the software.

[0141] The computer program product can be, for example, a computer program or comprise another element apart from the computer program. This other element can be hardware, for example a memory device, on which the computer program is stored, a hardware key for using the computer program and the like, and/or software, for example a documentation or a software key for using the computer program.

[0142] Reference is made to the fact that the described methods and the described data processing unit as well as the described imaging device are merely preferred example embodiments of the invention and that the invention can be varied by a person skilled in the art, without departing from the scope of the invention provided it is specified by the claims. The features, advantages or alternative embodiments of the apparatus apply also to the method and vice-versa.

[0143] FIG. 1 shows a diagram illustrating a computer-implemented method for displaying a graphical user interface that contains a selection element to select one risk assessment computer program out of a patient-related subset of a plurality of risk assessment computer programs of a patient on a display unit for an user.